BOGUS ADRIAN CITY BONDS.

THE MAYOR MISSING AND CHARGED WITH EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.

A Timely Discovery Preventing the Bonds from being Put Upon the New York Market by Those who had Bonght Them in Good

Faith - Startling Rascalities Disclosed. ADRIAN, Mich., Feb. 10 .- On the 3d of October last the electors of this city, by a large popular majority, voted to bond the city for \$150,000 to build water works. There was no visible source of sufficient supply, and search was made for water in adequate quantity. While this search was in progress and before any result had been attained, on Nov. 3, effort was made by Mayor Thomas J. Navin to force a resolution through the City Council authorizing the issue of \$75,000 of the bonds. The effort failed, and so far as anything was known here no further attempt was made in the direction of authorizing the issue or issuing the bonds of the city for water works purposes.

On Monday and Tuesday of this week inquiries came to parties here from the Presidents of the Ætna and the Connecticut Fire Insurance Companies of Hartford, asking in regard to the validity of Adrian City water bonds The persons receiving these inquiries were astonished, and answered that if any such bonds were in the market they had been issued without authority. The President of the Atha telegraphed that the bonds had been offered to him by a man representing Post, Martin & Co., of New York city. The Times of this city telegraphed to New York and learned that Post, Martin & Co. and D. A. Easton were holders of

\$150,000 of the bonds.

Mayor Navin denied that he had any knowledge of any bonds being in the market, but said that he had corresponded with parties in relation to the placing of the bonds when they should be issued, but had done nothing further. Shortly after this interview, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Navin was driven to a little station on the Wabash road eight miles south of this city, and took the train bound West. Since then nothing has been heard from him.

Information is received from New York that persons in that city are in receipt of documents signed by W. A. Underwood, an attorney of this place, and Andrew Howell, Judge of the Circuit Court, certifying to the genuineness of the bonds. These documents are forgeries. Neither

Court, certifying to the genuineness of the bonds. These documents are forgeries. Neither of the gentlemen named has been consulted by any parties in relation to the bonds.

The City Recorder, Francis Stanton, has confessed that on the afternoon of Thursday, Feb. 2, at the request of the Mayor, he signed his name to seventy-five \$1.000 bonds; that the Mayor affixed his signature and ordered the impress of the seal of the city, which order was obtained. The Mayor sated to the liceorder that on Monday night, the 6th inst., at a meeting of the City Council, a resolution would be passed authorizing the issue of the bonds; that there was an effort on the part of some opponents of the water works to secure an injunction restraining the issue of the bonds; that there was an effort on the part of some opponents of the water works to secure an injunction restraining the issue of the bonds; and that his purpose in having the bonds ready was to place them upon the market at once after the passage of the authorizing resolution. No netion of the Council has so far been taken authorizing the issue of any such bonds. The documents in the possession of the New York parties, purporting to be transcripts of the record of the Council authorizing such issue, are forgeries, perpetrated, it is charged, by the Mayor, to which he ordered the Recorder to affix his official signature.

At a special meeting of the City Council this morning, at which every Alderman was present except one, the following was adopted by a unnamimous vote:

Resided By the Common Council of the city of Adrian, Mich., that our City Recorder be and he is hereby instructed to certify and prepare for publication for the information of the public that no Alrian water works bonds, water bends of Adrian City, or bonds of any kind wantever have been issued or put upon the markets for sale the same are spurious, and all paries are hereby warned not to purpose to have one issued or put upon the markets for sale the same are spurious, and all paries are hereby warned not

Navin is an Irishman, 27 years old. He claims to be a cousin of County Clerk Butler of New York. The statements received here relative to his being in New York in person and negotiating the bonds are undoubtedly true. Mr. D. A. Easten one of the New York holders of the bonds, sent here on the 28th of January an agent. W. A. Barrett, of Dayton, O. for the purpose of investigating the validity of the bonds. It is asserted here that he saw no records of the Council, interviewed ro lawyer, and saw no citizen in relation to the matter, except Mayor Navin, and that the latter succeeded in completely hoodwinking him. Barrett went away, and Navin promised to send him the legal opinions of W. A. Underwood and Judge Howell as to the validity of the bonds. Kavin, it is charged forged the documents which were received in New York as such. If 150 bends of \$1,000 cach are is existence, then to 75 of them the signature of the Recorder was forged.

The bonds were negotiated in good faith, to all appearance, through the Union Trust Company by the Mayer of Adrian, Thomas J. Navin, by arrangement with D. A. Easton of 58 Broadway, and were purchased by Mr. Easton and Post, Martin A. Co. They purport to hear insterest at the rate of six per east, per annum payable semi-annually, redemption to take place in like; interest and principal to be paid at the Union Trust Company of New York They set forth that they are issued by virtue of a resolution of the Common Council of the city of Adrian, Dec. 1, 1881, authorized by a vote of the electors Oct. 3, 1881, and are signed by Thomas J. Navin, Mayor, and Francis Binton, City Recorder.

Mr. Easton says that the arrangements for the negotiation of the bonds were primarily made by an Ohio agent of his, who visited Adrian for the purpose, saw Mayor Navin there and informed himself, as he supposed, thereanghly concerning the legality of the issue. That agent's mane he declined to give. Mayor Navin subsequently came to this city and in person concinied the negotiation through the Union Trust Co., and the entire lot is thought the Union Trust Co., and the entire lot is the order of Mayor Navin. The gentlemen who purchased the bonds did sonotonly in consequence of their confidence in Mr. Easton sagent, but upon the added assurance of what purported to be certificates from Circuit Jadge Howell and W. A. Underwood of Adrian, and of some municipal authorities.

Post Martin & Co., so far as their knowledge goes, corroborate the statement of Mr. Easton. As soon as they were made aware that there were suscicious of the legality of the issue.

President Edward King of the Union Trust Company also supported what Mr. Easton had said but declined to say whether any of the sum accrain growthes sale of the bonds had been drawn by Mayor Navin. He exhibited a type writer "printed letter purporting to come from Francis Stanton of the former may be taken for Stanten. Supported what Mr. Easton had said but declined to say whether any of the

bonestly believed the bonds to be logally issued by due authority, and had acted in perfect good faith throughout.

President King said he had been advised by Mayor Navin that drafts had been drawn on the Union True! Company for more than half of the sum accruing from the sale of the bonds. Those drafts had not been presented. I have not yet recent any reply, he said, to a telegram I sent last adjutasking for facts but I know that despatches have reached Messrs. Post Martin & Co. that lead to the belief that a great fraud has been attempted. Who were at the bottom of it I am not yet prepared to say but certainly not the gentlemen also have bought the bonds here. They have acted in good faith.

Mr. Easton said later: I cannot afford to have my position in this matter misunderstood. I have acted in perfect good faith, as have Post, Martin & Co. Not a single bond is out, and nobody can lose anything on them, for the Union Trust Company will hold on to our money until the thing is decided. My agent, after arranging with Mayor Navin at Adrian, did not come on to this city with him; but I am confident that the man who came here was Navin for as such he was recognized and vouched for to ma by one of the most reputable and thoroughly religible banking direct in this tilly a member of religible banking direct in this etty, a member of

and spoke of him in the highest terms. Navin is a man of 35 or 40 years of age, over medium height, smoothly shaven, sturdily built, and has a brisk active, business-like air.

"I see by The Sun that Howell and Underwood deny connection with the matter. Now, here is a copy of their certificate, which seemed, to our judgment, to completely establish the legality of the bonds. The original, which is not at this moment in my possession, bears the seal of the court. I vouch for this being a cerrect copy."

The certificate is as follows:

The undersigned, W. A. Underwood of the city of Adram, county of Lenavee and State of Michigan, would state that he was appointed by the Common Council of the city of Adrian for the purpose of drawing up the form of the Adrian Water Works founds, and was consulted and arised with by the Common Council of the city of Adrian from the time the initiatory steps were taken in the matter of constructing water works for the purpose of supplying the examined of Adrian with water. I have the law as set forth therein, and after such a minicipal, has been completed the Adrian Water Works with a the law as set forth the law, loth State. I desire further to give as my opinional water of the city of the law as set forth the law, loth State. I desire further to give as my opinional water of the common complete with an area of the control of the City Conneil set forth, including the issue of sair bends.

The undersigned would state that he is the Circuit Judice for the First Judicinal Uriento f Michigan, which comprises the counties of Hilisdale and Lenawee; that the city of Adrian is the county seat of Lenawee County. That he has carefully examined the have going and the Adrian Water Works bonds, as compiled by the Hon. W. A. Underwood, and after having compared from with all the requirements of the law, fully concurs in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood, and first he we fill the control of the Circuit Judice for the First of them in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood and of the law, fully concurs in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood and of the law, fully concurs in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood and of the law fully concurs in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood and of the law fully concurs in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood and of the law fully concurs in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood and of the law fully concurs in the opinion of Hon W. A. Underwood and the control and the city of Circuit Judge. The certificate is as follows:

WHEELMEN AT DINNER.

The Second Annual Peast of the New York

Bleyele Club at Delmonico's. Nearly two score athletic-looking young men assembled at Delmonico's last evening to celebrate the second annual dinner of the New York Bicycle Club. Each were a favor of cardinal and black, the club colors. At the order to "mount," given by Mr. Howard Conkling, the President and Captain, the wheelmen took their seats at the handsomely arranged table. Mr. Conkling sat at the head of the board

their seats at the handsomely arranged table.

Mr. Conkling sat at the head of the board and did the honors. At his right sat the guest of the evening, Mr. Charles E. Pratt of Boston, President of the League of American Wheelmen. During the dinner many interesting ancedotes of adventure and mishap on the bicycle were told.

Dinner being over, Mr. Conkling welcomed Mr. Pratt in a pleasant address. He spoke of the universal good feeling and spirit of friendship which existed throughout the bicycling fraternity, and alluded to the kindly manner in which the members of the New York Bicycling Club had been received during their late visit to Boston. He said that the use of bicycles was rapidly increasing and becoming popular.

Mr. Pratt said that the use of bicycles was rapidly increasing and becoming popular.

Mr. Pratt said that he had great respect for the New York Bicycle Club, and that it was owing to it and the Boston Club that the League of American Wheelmen owed its origin. If a man was a good at everything else, He would trust him with his pecketbook and his life. Mr. Pratt also gave a brief history of the League.

Speeches were made by Mr. E. W. Adams, Secretary and Treasurer of the club: Mr. F. G. Bourne, Captain of the Manhattan Bicycle Club; Mr. Fred. Jenkins, editor of the Wheel, and others. During the evening the controversy between the bicyclers and the Purk Commissioners as to the privilege of wheeling in Central Park was discussed. It seemed to be the general opinion that the bicyclers would win. Sones and speeches wound up the evening very pleasantly.

B. BURDETTE ON B. INGERSOLL.

What the Wag in his Lecture Had to Say of the Robust Gentleman from Illinois. Bob Burdette, the Burlington midget, lectured last night on the "Pilgrimage of the Funny Man." It was the last one of the course of lectures provided by the Young Men's Christian Association, and the hall in Twenty-third street was so well filled in every part that the doors were closed promptly at 8 o'clock upon many people in the halls who desired admission. Mr. Burdette, who is a very little man, and who has grown an appropriate moustache since his last visit to New York, stood in front of a long row of old high-backed chairs on the any certificate purporting to give a copy of any resolu-tion of this Council authorizing the issue of water works bonds, or any Adrian Crybonds whatever, is a forgery.

It is undoubtedly true that other parties in the city are confederates with the Mayor, Navin is an Irishman, 27 years old. He claims to be a cousin of County Clerk Butler of New York. The statements received here related where funny things are found, and how they are dressed up for the newspapers afterward. Hand-made fun, of that sort of which hunting in the dictionary for good words upon which to build bad puns is a sample, he dealt with justify and severely. He speke affectionately of Col. Ingersoil, whom he had known, he said, and found to contain much that is good. His success the lecturer thought, was owing to his overwhelming humor, which made his audiences laugh at their own dearest creeds. And I believe, continued Mr. Burdette seriously, while his audience was hushed— I believe Col. Ingersoil's position is sound." There was a moment's hesitation, and all the tittering stopped. I know, continued the speaker, "it isn't the thing to say in this haif and to this audience; but I have said it, and I won't go back on anything I have said." It appeared for a moment that Mr. Burdette's cander had got the better of his discretion. He continued:

But that is the trouble with Ingersoil, it is all sound, like a bess drum, and no sense. The orthodox audience was reseved, and expressed itself in great laughter.

HE GAVE HIS AUTHORITY,

itself in great inughter.

and Half a Bollar, According to Size.

About ten days ago a pleasant-looking man, somewhere near 45 years of age, put in an appearance in the upper part of Hunterdon County. He carried a little satchel, and said he was a physician sent by the Board of Health of Jersey City to vaccinate the people of the county. He said the alarming prevalence of small-pox in Jersey City and vicinity caused the Board of Health to deem it advisable to take precautions against its spreading throughout the State. The Board knew that unless some vigorous measures were taken the people of the State would neglect vaccination. Therefore they had determined to send a regular physician to every county with authority to vaccinate every man, woman, and child.

His affable manager and apparent air of authority convinced most of his bearers that he told the truth, and they allowed themselves to be vaccinated by him. He seemed to have a large amount of vaccine matter with him, and was well equipped with instruments. He stated that the Board had been directed him to charge 11 for every adult and 50 cents for every child whom he vaccinated, in order to detray the expenses incurred. He reduced the price when the parties were boo poor to give the sum asked, and in several instances did the work for nothing. He went from harm house to farm house in abougay, and returned to one of the large towns at night, sometimes he would be invited to remain over night by one of the family. He nearly always accepted such invitation. He must have made a large sum of maney, as he covered a good deal of ground in a day, and was generally paid what he asked.

The fact that he was a fraud, and that the Board of Health had sever sent out any physicians, did not become known until early this week, and not antil the man had left the county. It told a number of people that was anthorized to visit Warren County now, and it is presumed he has gone that way. people of the State would neglect vaccination. and it is presumed he has gone that way.

MARRIED TO A WITCH.

Worked Potent Charms.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 10 .- A case of witchraft was tried before a Justice of the Peace today. The charge was brought by Jackson Holmes, an intelligent-looking negro, against a smart colored girl named Catherine Martha Hodges. The Justice, an erudite old colored person, issued a warrant, and the woman was brought before him. She denied nothing, but told her tale. Jackson had proposed for her hand, won her leve, and then trampled upon it. She had begged him to marry her, but he had laughed at her. Her grandmether had then revealed to her the mysterious powers of which she was possessed, and aided the girl, in revenge, to lay certain spells on the faithless lower.

of it I am not yet prepared to say, but certainly not the gentlemen who have bought the bonds here. They have acted in good faith."

Mr. Easten said later: I cannot afford to have my position in this matter misender, stood. I have acted in perfect good faith, as have Post, Martin & Co. Not a single bond is out, and nobody can lose anything on them, for the Union Trust Company will hold on to our money until the thing is decided. My agent, after a ranging with Mayor Nayln at Adrian did not come on to this city with him; but I am confident that the man who came here was Navin for as such he was recognized and vonched for to me is the man who came here was Navin for as such he was recognized and vonched for to me by one of the most requitable and thoroughly reliable banking flends in this city a member of which told me that he had known him for years.

BLAINE'S NOTE TO MEXICO READING IT A LECTURE ON ITS TREAT-MENT OF GUATEMALA.

Arbitration Proposed in Regard to a Bonn dary Dispute in Central America-Mexico Declines the Offer, with her Thunks.

Boston, Feb. 10 .- The Transcript to-day publishes a letter of Mr. Blaine to Mexico in regard to the Guatemala boundary question, translated from publications of the Mexican Department of Foreign Affairs. The correspondence has been called for by the Senate at Washington, but has not yet been produced. Mr. Blaine's letter is as follows:

Philip H. Morgan, Etc.: In my instructions of the 1st last, and to-day I have o clearly explained the friendly spirit which animates his Government toward that of Mexico that I am sure his Government toward that of Mexico that I am sure there cannot be any doubt about the sincerity of our sentiments. Thinking that such friendship, and the frankness which has always distinguished the policy of this country toward its neighbors, anthorize it to give friendly advice when any occasion presents itself, and considering that it is our province to give such advice, both on account of our well-known impartiality and the position of the United States as the founders and, to a certain extent, the supporters and fundament frephican principles on the American continuit, it seems proper to send you now certain instructions in the American continuity in the continuity of the position of boundaries and territorial invidection now pending between Mexico and Guatronia.

In the time of the empire, Iturbide's forces overran a

tions upon a subject in which we are naturally intererted. [refer to the question of boundaries and territorial jurisdiction now pending between Mexico and Guatenalia.

In the time of the empire, Iturbide's forces overran a
great portion of the territory that to-day constitutes
tentral America, which had just separated itself from
the Spanish dominion. Changes of fortune during the
war caused the Mexican troops to abandon the greater
portion of that region, excepting the important provinces of Soconness and Changes, which remained in their
power. Since then no boundaries have ever been established in a satisfactory manner between the two countries. When Mexico became a republic she did not desist
from claims founded on an imperial policy of conquest
and absorption, while Guatemala, resisting the process
of the Mexican arms, and disputing step by Step
the ground aircady conquered, never has reached a
settlement with her more powerful neighbor in regard to
the relative extension of their jurisdictions over the disputed zone between the tini of Tchantopee and the
penlisula of Yucatan. Under the circumstances, the
tovernment of unatemala has formally addressed fixed
to the Freiclent of the United States, asking his good
offices to the end that friendly relations between the two
republies may be established. This appeal has even
made in a frank and conciliatory familia and matime of the antural protector with repudican forms of
government which he see head of matemal and
matematy restored.

The events which the present seneration of Mexicons
remember—events which occurred when the moral and
matemal and of the United States, now the submatemal and of the states, now the submatemal and of the states, now the states of
the natural protector with repudican forms of
government of the United States from the story
and considerate manner to the appeal of Guatemala as
readily as it would have done if Mexico had appealed to
it on account of its interest to have justice done and
harmony restored.

The event

region which has up to this time been inpossession of Guatemala, replacing the local authoris
and thus enlarged the area of the disputed territory
is not incumbent upon the United States to express
opinion about the rights which either Mexico or to
make may have to that region. This dovernment
mot constituted itself an arbitrator of the destiny of eith

main may have to that recton. This towermment bus not constituted itself an arbitrator of the destiny of either country, or of both, in this matter. It is only an impartant of the freed of both, ready to give frank and sincere advice upon whatever may distant the peace and prosperity of an registors. It anxiously desires above all to do every act tending to strengthen the natural union of the republics of the confinent, in opposition to the tendencies of other and distant countries, with different forms of covernment, to induce the internal affairs of spanish America. It desires especially, while observing this lofty policy, to see the Central American republics united more firmly than in the past, so that they may be able to protect their common interests, which, so far as their foreign relations are concerned, are identical in principle with those affecting Mexico and the United States.

This Government thinks that whatever may diminish the good-will and the harmony so desirable smoon the republics of the isthmus must dually desistently sweet the mutual weil being. The responsibility for the conservation of the President, to the powerful states in less than to the weaker ones. Without consequently true and tone frank and on the President, to the powerful states in less than to the weaker ones. Without consequently true and time find any man of the President, to the powerful states in less than to the weaker ones. Without consequently was than to the weaker ones. Without consequently was and time from a man of the president of the days of the covernment of Mexico his convertion of the dangers which the principles so signally and successfully defended by Mexico would insure if it should look with contempt apon boundaries which separate it from weaker neighbors, or if it should appeal to fore to make without the dual pastification of the ringulators, or if it should appeal to fore to make without the dual pastification of terrimate into the without the dual pastification of terrimate into the without the dual pa

fended by Mexico would mear if it should look with contengt upon boundaries which separate it from weaker
neighbors, or if it should appeal to force to
make good its rights upon a territory in dispute
without the due justification of learning title to
it and the President would especially e-model it as an
act of unfriendlesses to the prassworthy has of conscildating the republican incorraments in America if
Nexico, who early to assinguish the limit be rase by its
power as well as by its generosity, should look for or
allow any discord with toustenada, when the poscelal
parting an end to the difficulties is so simple and of such
imperious national necessity.

You are authorized to have an interview with Mr.
Mariseal, with a view to command aring to him the
tenor of this note. In doing it, your sound judgment and
discretion will have a large field to disper any misunder
standing on his part concerning the mealty spirity which
has disctated this proceeding to the President If Mr.
Mariseal shows himself disposed by know more infinite
by the President's opinion, after your verbal explanation,
you are authorized to rue this despatch to him, and if
he desires, to give him a copy.

To this letter the Mexican Minister of Foreight Relations replied at length, contending
that neither force nor conquest had at any time
been the foundation of the fight of Mexica to
the territory to which Guatemada put forth a
chaim. Mexico had repeatedly endeavored to
determine the boundary, and was labsting to
effect a macilis settlement, but exist not say at
pressent whether the question or any part of it,
could be submitted to arbitration.

The Mexican note further contends that the
invasions have been from the side of Guatemila, and that its object in pretending to desire
arbitration has been from the side of Guatemila, and that its object in pretending to desire
arbitration has been from the side of the Mexican
fovernment in the simple defence of the hational territory.

MR. MAPES'S ASSAILANTS.

Attacking him by Daylight and Getting Away

Without Being Recognized. James M. Mapes, a contractor of 229 East Seventy minth street, advertised yesterday offering \$100 reward " for the arrest and conviction of the person who made deadly assault on me in Seventy ninth street and Mr. Mapes was yesterday able to quit his room, but his face showed marks of an assaulit, and his forehead was covered with court plaster. He said: "I surmise when my assaid and the possibly have been, but do not care as the said and the property of the plant of the said and the said and the said and the said and a wickly that even my son and a workman with me could not recognize the assailants. I had started for my store at 1.381 fined avenue. My son was just a few feet alead, and a workman was by my side. All of a sudden as we turned into Third avenue from Seventy intih street, and alent two doors from the corner on the east side, something glustened in the art, and that's uit I know about it. Dr. R. W. Walmsley, at the Fifty minth street station, attended to me, and I was brought home."

Mr. Mapes's son James said. "I'm near suplied, and so is the sign painter who was with faller. I was a fittle ahead, and after the assault I chased the two men down Seventy annib street a short distance. One drew a keife, and I stopped for a moment and they can en until I less sught of them. I could not recognize who they were, and would not know them now. A lady who witnessed the occurrence says they turned up Second avenue, ran through Eightich street to Thori avenue, and wont into a buse in Third acome between Rightich and righty first streets. She thinks they were habours, the was fail, with a sailey moustache, and round red face."

In faint's Trust Money and the City. face showed marks of an assault, and his forehead was

At the termination of a partition suit in the Supreme Court in 1874 money belonging to certain infants who were interested in the partitioned property was, by the Court's color, paid to George W. Labe, then they Chy Chamberlain. The money was invested in bonds and mortigages on diy real exists. The property degree classes and interest of the Chamberlain of the property began suits against Mr. Lane and his successor. J. Nelson Tappan to charge them with the resonneithing of their less. The courts held that the maney was property invested, and that the inadequacy of the property to answer for the loan anisequantly was the result of a general depreciation in real estate amin of the taxes and assessments on the property. The persons whose money had been invested in the bonds and mortigages then appealed to the Legislature. That helds in 1881 passed a law directing the city to take the property and pay to the parties the money deposited with the Chamberlain in 1874 with interest. Corporation Counsel Whitney gave to Comptroller stampled vesterday an opinion that the city had incurred to obligation to the infants, the Chamberlain having in no recard acted for the city in receiving and depositing their money, lie advises that the rity should not comply with the act until thas received planting depositing the remover of the city was construction. At the termination of a partition suit in the

Nancy Tudy's Missing Husband.

Nancy Tudy, a comely young colored woman applyed at 12 East. Seventy seventh street, has adver tised for her missing husband. She said last night: My husband, Henry Tudy, was always good to me. We were married for several jours, and he was always good to me. We were well heliayed. He used to be employed as a concluming at Mr. Boasley's, at Newark. About the time of President Garitelits death he went to Philadelphia, and I have not heard from him since. We were on the less of terms as man and wife, and had no quartels. He was about its years old.

An Important Decision.

Mr. Beach of the Scientific American, an expert in such matters and because of his recent experience in the Park row fire, has been vigorously piled with questions as to best methods for constructing fireproof sales. To the latter see anex, and best fireproof sales. To the latter he emphatically says: "Marvin's are, without question, the best sales."—Adc.

TRYING TO SPLIT THE DEMOCRATS. The Admission that was Contained in Sen-ator Frye's Speech Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- About three years ngo Senator Frye of Maine went out into Ohio to take part in the canvass which resulted in Gov. Foster's election. The tariff issue was quite important at that time in Ohio, and Mr. Frye was asked to make a speech in Cleveland in which he was to attack the Democratic party as a party of free trade, and incidentally to stir up the feelings of the Irish voters of Ohio by saying that a party of free trade in America was a natural friend and ally of the policy of England. Mr. Frye made a great speech at that time, or it was so regarded, and it did him good service afterward in the Presidential can-

that time, or it was so regarded, and it did him good service afterward in the Presidential canwass. He to-day made the old speech serve him again, with a few alterations. It was delivered in the Senate to-day, ostensibly on the Morrill Tariff Commission bili.

Mr. Frye carries the method of the stump into the Senate, not only in the arrangement of his speech, his style of argument, and his humorous illustrations, but also in his manner of delivering the speech. It was a purely partisan speech, in which he ignored the fact that a number of the leading Democrats of the Senate are protectionists of greater or less strictness, and his three or four of them are actual free traders. He charged the Democratic party with being a party of free trade because it was a party which upheld slavery, and, therefore, it upheld the institution which favored no competition from cheap labor. It is the first time during all the tariff discussion when there has been a direct admission on the floor that the purpose of the Morrill bill is less a revision of the tariff than it is to give an excuse for making trouble, if possible, in the Democratic party.

A hot fight is expected in the House when the Caswell bill, which is practically the Morrill bill with the internal revenue features stricken out, comes up, It will probably be reached early next week; then there will be a lively fusillading. Probably no bill ever was introduced in the House by which such a variety of influences and theories are to be expressed.

THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Cowen Declares that the Reading and Baltimore and Ohio Have Control. PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 10 .- President Gower of the Reading Railroad was jubilant this after-noon over the prospects of the New Jersey Central. He told a reporter that President Garrett and himself had secured control of the road without doubt. The stock that they owned personally and that was held by friends mounted to 100,000 shares. This gave them full power. At least five of the old Board of Directors would be obliged to rotire, and their places would be filled by men in the interests of the Reading and Baltimore and Ohio combination. He hoped to see the road out of the receiver's hands before the end of the month. He intimated pretty strongly that if he desired he could have the Presidency of the Central, but he declined to commit himself on the question. On the street, however, the Presidency is given to E. C. Knight, who is one of the directors of the Reading road.

In regard to the action of the House of Representatives in killing the bill for the relief of the Reading road. Mr. Gowen said that he did not believe the Government would ever realize a cent for taxes on the scrip issued to employees in place of money. Mr. Gowen expects to sail for Europe in a few days,

Street gossip gives the following as the new Board of Managers of the New Jersey Central Rairoad Company: E. C. Knight, F. B. Gowen, W. W. Astor, William Clarke of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, James Keene, and John H. B. Latrobe of Baltimore. places would be filled by men in the interests

JUSTICE HUNT'S SUCCESSOR.

Nominate Judge Blatchford.

The Probability that the President will Washington, Feb. 10 .- It is said to-day, on what ought to be good authority, that the President has about decided to send to the Senate the name of Judge Blatchford of New Senate the name of Judge Blatchford of New York as Justice Hunt's successor in the Supreme Court. The President has all along been disposed to make this appointment, and has only regarded one fact as a possible objection. He himself dist not regard the fact that Judge Blatchford was a little over 60 years of age as any drawback. He knew Judge Blatchford to be in the viger of his intellectual powers, and with every prospect of many years of goal service. It was suggested to him, however, by one or two lawyers that it would be well to take the matter of Judge Blatchford's age into consideration. The President has found, however, that Judge Blatchford is no older than a great many of the appointers to the Supreme Court have been. It is well understoad here that the that Judge Blatchford is no older than a great many of the appointers to the Supreme Court have been. It is well understood here that the nomination would be regarded with very great favor by the Judges themselves, and, aside from all other reasons in his favor, they would be glad to get Judge Blatchford as one of their number, because he is regarded as the best Judge in the country in patent causes.

The Court of Pardons of New Jersey refused, tence of Robert Martin to imprisonment for life. While the grand jurors who indicted him and all the jurors

A Bold Scheme which Failed. William J. Sipple, indicted in Jersey City for

ttempting to steal \$43,810 from the New York, Lak-

Eric and Western Railroad Company, pleaded not guilty vesterday, and was bailed in the sum of \$1,000. Sipple had been discharped by the company as a tele graph operator. Last October he got into the signal stagraph operator. Last October he got into the signal sta-tion at the west end of the Bergen immel. After ground-ing all the wires west of the station, he sent a despatch to the main office in Jersey. City signed with the initials of Bird W. Spensor, superintendent of the road and direct-ed to Paymaster White, ordering him to band all the money he had in his possession over to a detective who would call for it. The reason assigned was that the main affice was to be visited by burglars doring the might. Paymaster White maswered that he would not lef the money go out of his possession. Sipple was ar-resered a few days afterward, and copies of the begus de-spatches were found upon him.

A. H. Angell addressed the Bailroad Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council last evening in opposition to the plane of the Underground Kailroad ozpany. When the bridge should be finished he said Washington street would be the leading avenue to it. He had no confidence in engines run by compressed air, or had no confidence in engines run by compressed air, or electrical engines, as they were both experimental. Mr. Buckhout, Commodere Vanderfolt's trusted engineer, had decided that ventilating shufts only fits feet agast would be necessary for such a road as the one proposed, and had estimated the even of funding it from Fution Perry to East New York at \$5.254.78.

Heavy Muniford, representing the commany deviced that the proposed road would stop traffic on Washington street. The company intended, he said to build a solid and endoring structure, and would make properly wishen for the protection of public and private properly. Mr. Muniford with produce the maps and plans of the company for examination by the committee next week.

Stephen Hamilton of 865 Eighth avenue re ported to Capt. Killilea of the Forty seventh street police station that he was stabled at 4 o clock vesterday mern-ing by an unrecognized man in the vestibule of his resi-dence. Mr. Hamilton is a brakeman on the Sixth avenue

Singlag Scottish History.

'A night wi' the Jacobites," in which the hisory of the rebellions in taxor of the Shartein Scot and was told in song and slory by Mc Kennedy, the Seech men and women to auto-man behavior in ingit.

Mr Kennelt is about 60 years old, and five of his children assist him in the extertainment. He is a versatile actor, and his initiations of Highlanders dancing on the green, there is good forms plan in baggings, and flery relies spilling at "the wie, wer distinual Leithie" elicited rours of bainfire. The imitations of the happines awakehed uprourious applicase.

A New Hotel Blown Down. A large hotel, being creeted by the Long Island Improvement Company at Baltylon, was hown down yesterday afternoon, and two men were hart.

The Fike and Liederkrans Balls.

THE DELAY OF THE SPEAKER.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS WITHHELD UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

Reports of Bargaining with Tammany De-nicd-Some Important Bills Introduced— The Dendlock in the Senate Still Unshaken.

ALBANY, Feb. 10 .- Speaker Patterson's decision to withhold the announcement of the Assembly committees this morning was a disappointment to his friends, and gave rise to a good deal of adverse criticism from all sides. The list was completed, it is understood, at a late hour last night, but as this was the last day of the legislative week and there was a slim attendance at the morning session, Mr. Patterson, one of his friends said, thought it best to keep it over Sunday for final revision. There would not be, he added, any change with respect to Tammany's representation on the committees. The allotment to that faction had already been made, and it would be seen when the appointments were announced that Mr. Patterson had made no bargain. Had the Tammany men kept their pledge to go into caucus and act with the Democrats in the nomination of Clerk, they would have received better treatment from the Speaker than they are likely to get now. At least that is the belief of Mr. Patterson's friends, some of whom go so far as to say that the treachery of the Tammany men in

terson's friends, some of whom go so far as to say that the treachery of the Tammany men in the caucus matter justifies the Speaker in ignoring them.

Notwithstanding the care that is taken by the Sneaker's friends to make it clear that the delay in announcing the committees has nothing to do with any deal, it is no injustice to Mr. Patterson to say that his tartly action is widely attributed to a desire to give time for bargaining over the Clerkship and other places. The story was current before the Assembly met this morning that toddard of 8t. Lawrence, following in the line of his speech of yesterday, would break from the Republican line and vote for Bunn for Clerk, Rumor coupled the names of four or five other. Republican Assemblymen with Goddard's. Then it was reported that the arrangement would not be carried out until next week, and that Bunn would be elected by Republicans absenting themselves when a vote was taken. These stories were emphalically denied by the Republicans concerned, and were scouted by all the Republican regulars. It was because of such reports that some of Mr. Patterson's friends thought he was injuring himself.

The committees will be announced on Tuesday, unless some unforeseen contingency arrises. In the meantime the Tammany men are industricusly calling public attention to the fact that Mr. Patterson is solely responsible for the Assembly deadlock, as, with the committees at work, legislation could be pushed forward.

The Senate has gone through another week without taking a single step forward, Mr. Jacobs tried to get his Railroad Commission bill considered to-day, but the Republicans and Tammany men refused to go into Commission bill considered to-day, but the Republicans and Tammany men refused to go into Commission of the State.

On Tuesday next Senator Daly will introduce a measure which provides that the term of

ceiver for any corporation in the jurisdiction of
the State.

On Tuesday next Senator Daly will introduce
a measure which provides that the term of
office of the present Park Commissioners of
New York city shall terminate on the 15th of
March, 1882, and that within one week after
that date it shall be the duty of the Mayor to
appoint, without confirmation by the Board of
Aldermen, one Superintendent of Parks, who
shall exercise all the duties heretofore devoiving upon the Park Commission. The saiary of
the new official is fixed at \$5,000, and his term
at five years.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Livingston of

the new official is fixed at \$5,000, and his term at five years.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Livingston of Putnam offered a resolution calling for a committee of three or more to investigate the alleged abuses in the Elmira Reformatory. The resolution was faid upon the table under the rules. It is likely to meet with some opposition when it is called up.

Thirteen bills were introduced, Among them were the following:

By J. L. Costello-To probbit cigarmaking in tenements. By Mr. Helm-To require the labeling of sugars, hone, Ac, additerated with glacose or other substances. By Mr. Sprane-Froviting that guardians of miners also be appointed by fathers only on the written assent of the mether.

Mr. M. J. Costello offered a concurrent resolution.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday night.

Bishop Wigger Healing the Trouble.

Bishop Wigger of the diocese of Newark visited Rahway yesterday to investigate the trouble between the Rev. Father McCoskey and the Sisters in his parish school. The Bishop saw two of the three Sisters and the

priest, but none of the parishloners. He said, at his home in Newark, last evening: "I found that some of the stories of the matter were greatly exaggerated. It is true Father McCoskey disuppressed of the sleigh ride and suspected that the teach proved of the sleigh ride and suspected that the teaching in the school was not therefore. He got a little excited in the school remains and I am pose the Sisters also test their bounce. But not is about all the school will be reoperfied the next day. The same sisters are to bear lift to the boundary to priest with amountee in character that the school will be reoperfied to but this first since sisters are to bear lift to the school will be school the boundary to be some and the school that the school is to be some side of the children of the school is will be show it will be some the school and the paracheol will for a school bear of the school for a boundary of the school of the paracheol error and in the late of the school of the paracheol error as a side in the fellow of the school of the paracheol error and school of the school of the paracheol error and school of the paracheol in the school of the paracheol error and school of the paracheol and the school of the paracheol error and school of the paracheol error and school of the paracheol error to be school of the paracheol error and school of the paracheol error to be school of the paracheol error and school error and sc

John Wilson, the actor, who died in this city Theatre He began his professional career in Roston, where Susan and Kate Denin, known and celebrated as "the Deniu societs," were then playing. Mr. Wilson subsequently married Kate, and took her to California by sequently married Kate, and took her to California by way of the Cape. They soon became favorities in San Francisco, where they played each winter, traveling through the mining regions during the summer seasons. When taken sick, Mr. Wilson was coming last with. The Professor company, playing the part of flower, Hast performance was at littleburgh. He is if Prinsburgh for this city on Saturday last on account of his sickness, and died at 54, oldock yesterday morning. Mr. Wilson and his wife had both been edgaged to take. These Kirkes across the contingent during the counting spring and summer, and finally plant that popular play it bail Fraitieso heat autumn. Mr. Wilson was about forty years old.

Carcaso, Feb. 10.-The railway lines leading eastward from Chicago have joined in requesting their connections west of Chicago to advance passenger rates immediately to the basis restored last Monday. To day a bont circular second by representatives of the various from times was sent to the reducid passenger and to be agents of the reads we set of the second coroning them of the rates new prevailing. The adoption of this servicing effectually puts a state of a very previousless caption time mean in Changao. If the accretion is anterest of the rates will be from and uniform from all points in the rates will be from and uniform from all points in the rates will be from and uniform from all points in the reserve the retrieval from here relative to cutting rates on East bound (reight.

Last Tuesday morning persons passing along

the principal road in Basenewood were amused to see, tacked to one of the trees, a placerd bearing those words, wratten in this:

"If the brute in the uniform of a policeman who moulted an old lady at this spot last night does not maintaily applicate be will be striped of his follows."

After some deins the placened was taken down but whether the apology dominated had been made er not remained be learned. The police of fours taken made er not remained by ideal with made in the placened of fours taken which is very that any of their men mented an old lady or any one class.

LONG ISLAND.

The systemen of the town of Hempsten have sold over Spectral worth of system wines had September. I've time were shipped from Feurad's on Househay. The White tens Variation year 10 ouncedors of the producting year 10 ouncedors of the residency of the control year 10 ouncedors of the residency. Market the form which is some whole the residency of the production of the pr A fire started in a two mers frame dwelling owned by John Horu, in 4 mg is stalled to resisting afternoon, stread to at adjoining handing Hamiltonia from a farfactive flue, and the damage was along \$5000, partly rovered by insurance.

The Excise Commissioners of Brownian will be reafter height brown having the applications for the sense accom-miner by a position eight i by The restorate of the local s

GLADSTONE'S EQUIVOCAL REMARK. Encouragement to Home Rule-Statistics of Ejectments-A Dock Yard Scare.

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- Mr. Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons last evening on Mr. Smythe's amendment, declaring it impracticable so long as the Irish are unable to define clearly where local affairs end and imperial affairs begin, has created a sensation. The Times considers this manner of meeting the demand of the Home Rulers showed an unfortunate departure from the settled practices

of responsible politicians. The Standard says the answer will certainly be construed as an encouragement to persevere in agitation. The Daily Telegraph declares that statesmen outside of the influence of the Treasury consider it an invitation to reopen

that statesmen outside of the influence of the Treasury consider it an invitation to reopen the discussion. The Morning Post says it is a direct incitement to the Home Rulers to persevere. The Daily News contends that Mr. Gladstone's meaning is mistaken.

A Parliamentaryreturn shows that there were 17,341 persons evieted in Ireland in 1881, of whom 10,062 were readmitted as tenants and care takers. There were granted 1,724 ejectment decrees for the non-payment of rent, representing arrears of rent amounting to £47,000. Lucifer matches were discovered in the Devonport clock yard in some baled oakum which originally came from Dublin. Orders have been issued to examine all the bales on their receipt, as was formerly the custom during the Fenian senre.

In the House of Commons to-night debate was resumed on Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the address. Mr. Porter, Solicitor-General for Ireland, defended the sub-commissioners, who, he said, were upright men of all shades of polities. The debate was adjourned.

Mr. McCarthy rend a cable despatch from Mr. Healy, who minounces his intention to return to England forthwith and answer Mr. Forster's misstatements. Mr. Forster said he was glad to hear it.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.—Mr. Cotterell, Solicitor for the Landed Estatos Commission Court, has been compelled to resign in consequence of inalvertently sanctioning the issue from the Commission's offices of a pamphlet containing Land Lengue doctrines. The affair has caused much sensation.

The Sufferings of Bussian Jews.

LONDON, Feb. 10.-The Lord Mayor's Jewish LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Lord Mayor's Jewish Relief Fund now amounts to £43,000. The widow of Ba ron James Rothschild subscribed £1,200. A special grant from the fund of £0,000 has been made to assist 373 refu gees who are now journeying from Hamburg to Liverpool en route to America.

Livespoot, Feb. 10.—A dewish refugee who has arrived here from Klef says he recently saw a number of Jewish maidens stripped naked and flogged through the town. The police refused to interfere. A soldier from Nicolaid says his regiment was not allowed to suppress riots against the Jews. Many women with infants appear to have endured great suffering.

Mommsen Accused of Libelling Bismarck. Berlin, Feb. 10.-A considerable sensation BERLIN, Feb. 10.—A considerable sensation has been created by a prominent paragraph in the North German Seattle, accusing the Progressist press of attempting to influence the Judge in favor of Prof. Monumen, who is being presented upon the charge of ill belling Prince Bismarck in a speech during the elections. Prof. Monument denies that his observations were directed against Prince Bismarck personally, and says that still less were they intended to insult.

A Fugitive Marquis Coming to This Country. LONDON, Feb. 10.-It is stated that the Marquis of Huntly, against whom a warrant of the Mansion House Police Court is out, based on a charge of obtain-ing money under false prefences, is preparing to leave Greece for the western part of the United States for a prolonged residence.

Jules Simon's Strength Declining. PARIS, Feb. 10.-The first trial of strength in the Senate since the recent elections of Senators resuited in the rejection of the bill against demicifiary visits and excusions from monasteries, by a vote of 157 to 101, showing that M. Jules Simon's party no longer have a casting vote in such questions.

LONDON, Feb. 11. - A despatch to the Standard from Vienna says: "It is reported from Jarusalom that a band of sixty Chaldeans have described the boly graves and destroyed the Armenian altar and images of the saints.

London, Feb. 11.—The Standard's correspond-ent at Paris says the crisis on the Bourse is over. He reports that the Banque de Macon and the Banque Vil-laire at Perigueux have stopped payment, Children Shot Down for Tensing. Bellin, Feb. 10,-A sentinel of the Fuelleer

An Overissue of 118,600 Shares,

Charles Wright, the colored boothtack, whos charms wright, the colored bootshack, whose quels action raved the lives of others at the burning of the Potter building, was presented last evening with a medal in the rooms of the Nantical School, 12 Madison street. He was shown a product to make the late of the late which, to reduce the united street in the same first with a model in the rooms of the Nantical School, 12 Madison Brigade, with power to organize committee of his own its same that the research to restrain which there he save eight lives in the surf. He was horn in Redwood, tall his father is a negro and his mother a Stoux Rodge.

Half a Million for the City Treasury. The decision of the Assessment Commission made in 1874 and 1875 on Sixth and Seventh avenues.

made in 1884 and 1890 of Sixin and Severin avenues, above thinh street, reduce the assessment for the Sixth, avenue improvement from \$400,288 to \$52, 420 ft, and that for the Seventh avenue work from \$400,401 ft to \$40,412.17. The reductions will bring into the cars treas my assessment a amounting to over \$500,000, which have been outstanding since 1920. Publishers Sued for Libel in a Nevel. Boston Feb. 10.-An attachment in the sum Shorestwin to day placed upon the store of A. Wil

Sufficient is already known to convene the street on the street and the extension of the street of t

Ames Morris, the brother of Edmund Morris of Ponnik costs, who died last work is Mycars on Elmund was se-

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The island of feedom is sufficient, really from the reflection. It compares to the graph of the property of th The difficulty between Guardense and France arising from an assault on an attacks of the agency assaults, has been compromised in Paris. D. W. Yanderhood ton Klerner of the Frest Nathanal Bank of the Part Nathanal Bank of the Part Nathanal Bank of the Part Nathanal Facilities of Fresh leadenful. The associative relimination from Proceedings for the Canal Section 19 of the Part Nathanal Canal Se

The House sub-Committee is 10 others testerday de chief to dismiss without provides the rive of reach they against both twintly in the sixting non-ber from the right both and best and the follow years that the Monta Committee on the Juffelow years has agreed to the montain a miss of E. m. sound be reached.

THE WASHINGTON AFFRAY.

A. M. SOTELDO REPORTED IN A DYING CONDITION LAST NIGHT.

Brother Held on a Charge of Assault with Intent to Kill-Mr. Barton's Account of the Shooting in the Republican Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- A. C. Soteldo, the prother of A. M. Soteldo, who was fatally shot in an affray in the Republican office in this city last night, was arraigned in the Police Court to-day on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill upon his brother Antonio. He was committed to jail to await the result of his brother's injuries. This afternoon A. M. Soteldo was fully conscious, but he was paralyzed from his head down and his death was re-garded as only a question of time. In conversation with his friends he disclaimed any intention to shoot Mr. Barton, and said the latter fired the first shot, but he forgave him for it. He declined to make any legal ante-mortem statement. He said he had carried a pistol for seven days merely for his protection, as he had been sleeping alone in a new house in a remote part of the city. At 10% o'clock this evening he was reported to be in a dying condition. Mr. C. M. Barton, the managing editor of the

Republican, who was shot in the neek, is doing well. He gives this account of the affray: "I was sitting at my desk in the office and Mr. Frank B. Conger and Judge Manly were present when, at about a quarter past nine, in walked Mr. A. M. Soteldo and his brother. Mr. A. M. Soteldo handed me a paper addressed to the cellior of the Republican. I said: 'You had better see Mr. Gorham.' No,' he replied. I want you to read it. I glanced over the article, and handing it back, said: 'That don't interest me,' 'I don't, eh!' replied Soteldo, accompanying it with a blow in my face, which inclined me backward, followed up by his springing at me withfa fleree clutch. I railied instantly and grappled him and shoved him from me, when I saw the flash of a pistol near my face and felt an instantaneous stinging sensation throughout my frame. Shots were quick, and seemed to me numerous. I reached into the drawer of my desk, and grasped my pistol and fleel one shot at my assailants. I stepped over the body of A. M. Soteldo, who was shot by his brother with the bullet intended for me, and rushed for the other Soteldo, I grasped him, and we struggled flereely, but I rushed him out of the room, through the adjoining office, down the stairs, and landed him on the pavement. At that moment some parties gathered, picked up Mr. Soteldo, and I was assisted into the business office, where Drs. Bliss, Sowers, and Stanton soon arrived and gave prompt attention to my condition." valked Mr. A. M. Soteldo and his brother. Mr.

Mr. Soteldo, and I was assisted into the business office, where Drs. Bliss, Sowers, and Stanton soon arrived and gave prompt attention to my condition."

In the struggle between Mr. Barton and Mr. Soteldo, a student's lamp on the desk was knockedi over. Mr. Frank B. Conger, the business manager offithe Republican, picked up the lamp and set if on the table in the adoptining room. Mr. Conger says: "As I did so Soteldo's brother, who had come in with him, drew a revolver and placed it at Barton's head. When I put the lamp on the table I heard the first shot. I did not come back after the shooting commenced. I ran down stairs and out on to the side-walk: there I called 'Police.' I heard no less than three shots, but saw none of them fired. After I had set the lamp down I went to see what they were doing, and saw the pistol pointed at the back of Barton's head. When they got to the street I got Barton on one side. The printers got Soteldo: after they had him he tried to break away and get at Barton again. I called 'Police' six or eight times, but there were no police around. I heard no angry words that I can recoilest."

Soteldo's wound is in the back of the neck, half way between the base of the skultand the shoulder blades. When the doctors examined him he begged them to give him ether and cut out the bullet, which he said was in his car.

A. C. Soteldo gives this account:

"My brother and myself went to the room occupied by Mr. Barton, who, upon our entrance, became much excited and put his hand behind him, My brother handed him certain papers, and Barton became very much excited and insocket, drew a revolver, and began shooting. I thought he had shot me when he began Look at my hand (there was a slight abrasion of the skin uson Soteldo's left hand). I had taken off my overcoat: Barton was already in his shirt sheeves, and Barton earne for me. He had a revolver in his hand. After I saw him pull out his revolver in his hand. After I saw him pull out his payother I pulled out my revolver. My pistol hung fire the s

An Heir's Misfortune.

Detective Francis of the Pennsylvania Rail-PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Some time age, when in a strange manner in the depot of Jersey City on Wed-Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Some time are, when a change was made in the management of the Grand Chion Mining Company, whose office is in this city, an expert was just upon the books, and the result of his labors revealed an overtease of Hissaics showing, employed another accountant, whose examination, as far as he has your, shows the correctness of the first as he has your, shows the correctness of the first as he has your, shows the correctness of the first as he has your, shows the correctness of the first as he has your, shows the correctness of the first as he has your, shows the correctness of the first as he has your, shows the correctness of the part as he has your, shows the correctness of the part as he has your, shows the correctness and the part as he has a partial of all Lewis will be of any market value of the stock is about time cents.

Last Honors to a Popular Welshman.

Several of the Welsh societies of the city linve made arrangements to attend the function of the first has been send, although the to the first a barrian became over time of several time and the way that he have a guardian appointed over him on several of his being in the hopometer of property valued at \$100.00 and its anticle that his piece.

Liridge street. Mr. Jones was a representative Weish the contract of the several shows the correctness of the second to be being in the view from the new against him being domined over him on several to his being in the provision of property valued at \$100.00 and the provision of property valued at \$100.00 and the hope and the provision of the way that he provised the company of the him the variety of the contract of the contract of property valued at \$100.00 and the provision of the provision

Mr. Prants D. Millet began, at the National

Brazos fivers, which had overflowed their banks to as to become virtually one, are sub-siling. A centic man

A Letter from a Missing Man.

They, Feb. 10. - Harry Cummingham, a Vailey Fails mer hant, who compound in New York a letting trage the written of the family and he will never return. So one of heart, not for his witten.

The Signal Office Prediction. Pale weather northwesterly wind, shifting to set it, shifting to be bounded in a shifting to be a set of the s

JOTHNOS ABOUT TOBY.

pein in process about the first in the state of the state More than the second of the line of a few partial but burning with an interest of the second of the The country appears has ordered a companion of the country field by the country field of the country field of the country field of the projectly in Ferri street by the abundance of the ground. Tomas Monaton, who had in its local instant during box 72. Thought a rest of the first local in the New York Hospital in the rest in the Sew York Hospital in the rest in the first local in the